The University of Alberta, Edmonton January 11, 1968







Dr. W.H. Johns President, U. of A.



# FOLIO

### Television and radio find wide use at the University

Closed circuit television at The University of Alberta is a comparative youngster—about seven years old.

But it has been precocious in its young life—and gives every indication of becoming a real sophisticate before it reaches its teens.

The use of closed circuit television began on this campus in about 1960 when the Department of Physiology bought a camera to record close-up views of animal surgery demonstrations. It provided large image amplification on monitors of close-ups of surgical procedures and at the same time pictured the readings of apparatus recording changes in pulse, blood pressure, and respi-

This gave a whole class of students a clear, enlarged view of procedures which, previously, only a handful could observe at one time.

The original camera is still in use in the Department of Physiology—and it is still being used in the same way.

the Faculty of Dentistry in the Medical Science Building. Now, virtually every department in Dentistry uses it for courses in prosthetics, restoration, basic science, peridontics, and x-ray as well.

Within a short time a studio was built in

Other departments in the Medical Science Building utilize television both for laboratory demonstrations and lectures.

In addition to the equipment in the studios of the Faculty of Dentistry, the Departments of Anatomy and Physiology have their own equipment. Programs are distributed via cable to classrooms throughout the building.

The new Clinical Sciences Building will include additional studios and cabling to serve the health sciences. Experience has demonstrated that television serves the health sciences well, especially for magnification.

Another major installation on the campus is that of the Faculty of Education. It uses closed circuit television and videotape for teacher training, and has well-equipped studios as well as a mobile unit. Equipped with three cameras operated from within the truck by remote control, the mobile unit is used for videotaping elementary and secondary classes in session. The tapes are then played back for classes in the Faculty of Education, thus bringing the classroom to the student teacher instead of the student teacher's class to the classroom. Thus, television is an unobtrusive observer, and studios are used for training teachers, too.

Students prepare classroom presentations, lectures, and demonstrations which are videotaped and played back for analysis and criticism. Student teachers as well as working teachers are trained to use television as an instructional resource, just as they are instructed in the use of all audio-visual aids.

Many elements of the teaching process are recorded on videotape and more than 150

## Conference to help teach with television planned

An all-day Conference on Uses of Radio and Television for faculty members will be held Thursday, January 18.

The conference is intended to provide information and answer questions on radio and television as teaching aids, according to its organizer, Professor Henry H. Mamet, Director of Radio and Television.

Prominent authorities will discuss such topics as "Uses of New Technology in Higher Education," "Radio for Continuing Education," "Closed Circuit Television Uses Around the World," "Broadcast Educational Television," and "University of Alberta Facilities for Closed Circuit Television."

Meetings will be held in Room 126, Physics-Computing Science Building.

The conference begins at 9 a.m. The principal speaker is Dr. John B. Haney, Director of Instructional Resources at the University of Illinois.

At 10:45 there will be a discussion period with a Panel consisting of Dr. Haney; Jerrold Sandler, Executive Director, National Educational Radio, Washington, D.C.; and Alfred Fredette, Member of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, of Albany, N.Y.

Luncheon will be held at the Faculty Club. Following luncheon, Mr. Sandler will speak on "Using Radio for Higher Education" and his talk will be carried throughout the Faculty Club by closed circuit television.

The afternoon sessions—back in Room PC-126—will consist of discussions on the use of closed circuit television, a demonstration of its uses at various institutions with videotapes from a number of countries; and an outline of television facilities at the University.

Presentations will be made on University facilities in four sections — biological sciences, health sciences, education, and other uses.

The Minister of Education and members of his staff, superintendents of schools and school board representatives, and other prominent educators in Edmonton have been invited to attend the Conference.

Attendance will be limited to the first 400 members of the faculty who indicate their intention to attend. An application form is printed on the next page; it may be returned to Henry H. Mamet, Director of Radio and Television, The University of Alberta.

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hours of tape are on hand in a videotape library for use by the many departments making up the Faculty, one of the largest on campus.

Thus, television helps us record, preserve and re-use educational materials. In addition, a new computer, the first of its kind in Canada, will make possible extensive use of dial access. First stages of development already link the Education Library with two of the University's four libraries by computer and cable.

Newest of the University's studios is one serving the biological sciences. This is a prototype of three studios to be included in a new Biological Sciences Building now under construction. It is temporarily housed in the Printing Services Building where it serves all of the laboratories in the building with a cable system from the studio. Its primary function is laboratory demonstrations and lectures.

Among the various applications of television at the University is the use of television for microscopy. The Department of Genetics, utilizing a television camera at-

#### Large screen to be used

An interesting sidelight at the Conference will be the use for the first time of the University's new large screen projector.

The projector—valued at \$3,000—was originally scheduled for delivery and use for the 1968-69 academic term, but early delivery was arranged so that its potential could be demonstrated at the conference.

The projector makes it possible to enlarge any television image—whether from a live broadcast or videotape—onto a large screen measuring nine by twelve feet. Thus, a whole roomful of people can view a broadcast on a single large screen, rather than a few people watching a monitor, or one or two watching the live demonstration.

tached to a microscope, makes it possible for many students to see micro-organisms where only one could see them at a time.

In new facilities these cameras will be fed to the offices of the teaching staff, with subsidiary intercom connections, enabling the professor in his office to supervise the work of graduate research students in the laboratory.

An electron microscope also utilizes televison.

The new medical centre will provide television for patient observation and monitoring of sophisticated electronic equipment in intensive care units.

In addition to various studios, portable equipment is used by those departments requiring it. The Department of Extension Media Centre has television equipment which is used for off-campus purposes, and sometimes for filling overflow needs of other departments. Other departments possessing portable equipment include Pyschology, where television is used for observation through two-way mirrors as well as for lectures, and Physical Education, where the immediate playback of videotapes makes teaching athletic skills most effective.

Future plans include centralization of facilities with central studios in addition to satellite studios wherever necessary. This will enable other faculties and departments to develop interests in its use.

An extensive network of cable would provide for transmission of all information, including channels for television, audio, computer facsimile, as well as electronic blackboard.

The University owns the license for radio station CKUA (which broadcasts on both AM and FM frequencies), and is one of four agencies involved in a license application for an educational television station. The extensive use of radio and television for at-home study and continuing education is contemplated.





Mr. Sandler and Dr. Haney

John B. Haney

As Director of Instructional Resources at the University of Illinois, Chicago, Dr. John B. Haney is responsible for the development of new methods of instruction, including such areas as programmed teaching, learning evaluation, television, course content development, and the use of such instructional aids as photography, graphics, and film library.

Dr. Haney was previously Chief of the Television Centre of the Directorate of Audio-Visual Services, and Associate Director for Instructional Systems, at the United States Air Force Academy, in Colorado Springs. In this position he was responsible for planning and directing the use of television in the academic program of the Academy, working with the faculty in developing instructional systems combining all new media of education, and for general supervision of closed-circuit television system.

Dr. Haney was chosen President of the Society for Programmed and Automated Learning (Chicago) last year. He is a member of the Speech Association of America, and has served as consultant to a number of educational institutions and organizations and to various publications.

#### Jerrold Sandler

Jerrold Sandler, as Executive Director of National Educational Radio, a division of the National Association of Educational Broadcaster, Washington, D.C., has responsibility for all activities affecting educational radio in the United States, with primary concern on national and international levels.

His work includes long-range program planning and supervision of the NER Network—144 educational radio stations in the United States—and he is given credit for radio receiving new impetus in the last few years.

Previously he was Production Manager and Acting Manager of the University of Michigan Broadcasting Services, at Ann Arbor, and a producer-writer-editor of that University's Television Centre.



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### REGISTRATION FORM

Conference on Uses of Radio and Television
THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1968

Name (please print)		
Department		
I will attend the luncheon (\$1.65, payable at the door)	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
I have made use of educational television in my work	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Return to: Director of Radio and Television The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta	ta	